

WEATHER
Foggy Morning,
Clear by Noon,
Rain Evening

Daily Worker

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500,000 YOUTH DEMONSTRATE FOR PEACE IN BERLIN



MARCHERS in the vigil before the White House for FEPC include (left to right) Louis Burnham, southern director, Progressive Party; Paul Robeson, chairman, Progressive Party; Jack McManus, editor, "National Guardian"; C. B. Baldwin, Progressives' national secretary; Elmer Benson, Progressives' co-chairman, and Estar Paskoff, of the Mid-City Parents Group.

BERLIN, May 28.—More than a half-million German youth marched for peace today, despite torrential rains. The Whitsuntide demonstration went off without a single violent incident from its participants, giving the lie to the State Department propaganda that the capture of West Berlin had been planned.

While the downpour failed to daunt the East German youth in their parade for peace and a unified Germany, Nazi hoodlums from Berlin's West sector decided to keep dry instead of provoking disorders at the Soviet sector border.

Thirteen thousand West German police were out in force, armed to the teeth. They were equipped with tear gas, and backed by 8,000 Western Allied shock troops, with tanks and armored cars.

The radio of the German Democratic Republic commented that while peace-loving German youth was demonstrating for peace, the imperialists were making a show of military strength.

The parade lasted eight hours, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

One contingent, thousands strong, represented Western Germany. There were also contingents from most of the People's Democracies.

All of famed Unter den Linden was covered with flags, posters with the pictures of Stalin and Communist leaders throughout the world. Floats in the parade at-

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Peggy Dennis Visits Her Husband in Jail

"Peace—the fight for peace—is the key to all struggles today," said Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, in a talk with his wife, Peggy Dennis, in the Federal Detention House in New York.

Mrs. Dennis said that Gene's big hands flexed into two closed fists as he brought them down on the table to emphasize what he had to say about peace.

"If the peace of the world is assured," said Dennis, "the general secretary of the Communist Party will not be kept in prison."

"If peace is assured there will be no 'cold war' victims, and the 11 Communist leaders will be free."

Dennis was much moved by the struggles going on for his freedom, his wife said. But he kept making the point that the key issue was peace.

Peggy Dennis has seen her husband only twice—in two brief half-hour visits. Prison rules are strict. And when she is asked how Gene is feeling, she replied:

"I can't get Gene to talk about himself, when I see him. I ask him if he is well, and he replies by asking me for news from the outside."

"Gene has been denied the right to see the Daily

Worker and he is hungry for news. He can't get the news he wants in the Times, which he is permitted to receive.

"Gene asks me what peace actions are taking place. He wants to know if the Stockholm Peace Pledge is being brought to all sections of the American people as a simple, elementary expression of the desire for peace."

Discussing the preparation of his appeal, Dennis said that the physical conditions in the West Street prison make any concerted and concentrated work almost impossible.

But prison conditions were not the main issue, Dennis told his wife.

"Gene said that the Truman administration, through the courts, was denying him his constitutional rights to due process of law and a fair hearing in the Appeals Court by denying his freedom until the case is heard June 21.

"He cannot properly work on the case from inside any prison."

Dennis also told her that the interests of all the 11

defendants were involved in the fight for a stay of execution of his sentence until June 21.

He expressed great interest in the recent London Conference of the United States, France and England and the steps being taken to organize the Atlantic Pact countries in an organization in rivalry to the United Nations.

"Gene discussed his case in relation to these major developments in American foreign policy, which affect the issues of War and Peace," said Mrs. Dennis.

"He felt confident that the American people could see the deadly logic of Truman's policy in jailing the general secretary of the Communist Party while he was trying to herd the Atlantic Pact countries into an anti-Soviet war alliance."

Dennis expressed his warm appreciation for the many letters and postcards he is receiving daily from all parts of the country at the Federal House of Detention at 427 West St.

"He is much moved by the splendid determination expressed in these messages," said Mrs. Dennis. He is unable to reply to the writers, however, because he is limited in the number of letters he can send out."

Biddle Tells ILG: Hysteria Perils Labor

Special to the Daily Worker

ATLANTIC CITY, May 28.—Former Attorney General Francis Biddle, sounding the first such warning in the convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers, said that if the current anti-red hysteria really takes hold, collective bargaining will be "the first democratic practices to be tossed out."

Speaking as the national chairman of the Americans for Democratic Action, Biddle addressed the 1,056 delegates on the fifth day of the parley.

"The damage that this campaign of fear and hysteria has done to civil liberties has a special meaning to organized labor," said Biddle. "Fear, doubt and suspicion all tend to hold up normal democratic processes.

"The lesson of history is plain on this point; fear holds up reform; as more and more fear is aroused you begin to get more restrictions on society. The Taft-Hartley law is bad enough, but if Sen. McCarthy and his pals are able to whip up enough hysteria, I predict that an even worse law will be enacted."

Calling for action "at once" to save the "system of fair play," Biddle urged demands for the abolition of the House Un-American Committee; enactment of legislation for "fair procedure" by congressional committees; a limit of "loyalty tests to security agencies and sensitive positions" and the naming of a Presidential committee to "investigate the loyalty program" so as to recommend "safeguards."

HISTORIC PARALLELS

"The obsession with Russia and its effect on free American institutions is comparable to the panic over the French Revolution which had a similar result in England from 1792, when the terror broke out, until 1832, the year the reform bill was passed," Biddle continued.

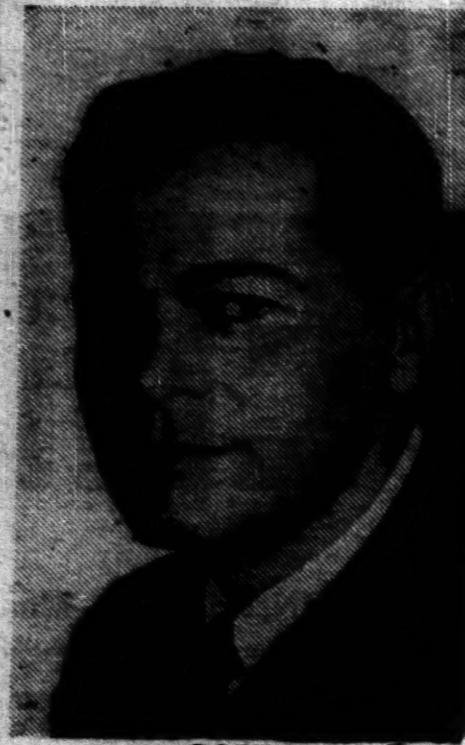
"In 1801 Thomas Jefferson caused the repeal of the Alien and Sedition laws, which had been passed by a Federal government out of fear of the French Jacobins. There was no sedition law after that until 1917; and then came the notorious Palmer raids in 1920; the expulsion of the five Socialists from the New York Assembly; and, more recently, the appointment of the House Un-American Committee, followed by its "trials" by publicity; the loyalty procedure program of 1947; the New York and Maryland laws, going even further along the line of guilt by association; and, finally, the blatant antics of Sen. McCarthy..."

Biddle's speech threw a new tone into the convention, which throughout the five days thus far has been subject to dose after dose of hysterical cold-war oratory from the platform.

The first of the convention resolutions, on political action, was

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Fur, Leather Union Reelects Ben Gold



GOLD

By George Morris

ATLANTIC CITY, May 28.—Ben Gold was unanimously reelected president of the Fur and Leather workers after a 15 minute noisy demonstration by confetti-throwing and snake-dancing delegates.

With Gold were reelected unanimously the other top officers: Pietro Lucchi, secretary-treasurer; Augustus J. Tomlinson, chairman, and Isador Pickman, secretary-treasurer of the Leather Division.

Also elected unanimously was an executive board consisting of all the former members except Irving Potash, one of the 11 convicted Communist leaders, who declined to run on the ground that the union had earlier voted to comply with Taft-Hartley affidavits.

Two new members to fill vacancies were Murray Brown and Jack Schneider of the New York Joint Council.

The convention broke into noisy applause when the nominating committee recommended that a Negro woman member be named to the board from Chicago. When named, she will be the only woman on the board. Two other Negroes are already on.

In his acceptance speech, Gold said that his personal action when

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GM War Agreement

By Wm. Z. Foster

The capitalist press is hailing with glee the recently signed agreement between General Motors and the Reuther-dominated Auto Workers Union. The New York Daily News calls it "unusually delightful"; the Herald Tribune views it with "deepest satisfaction," and the Stock Exchange reacted happily to its announcement. And well the capitalists may gloat, for this agreement constitutes a sinister and dangerous blow against the working class and the cause of peace.

To begin with, the agreement undertakes to guarantee for the next five years the fabulous profits of General Motors — by its shameful limitation of wage increases to a maximum of 4 cents an hour per year, and by its definite stimulation of the speed-up. Nor does the extension of the phony old age pension system in any sense infringe upon General Motor's monstrous profits — the greatest capitalist concern in the history of the world.

One of the worst features of this agreement, which the bosses are shouting about so loudly, is its re-affirmation of the "escalator wage clause," which Reuther had stated that he was going to give up. Organized labor has always fought shy of this device, which ties the workers' wage scales directly to the cost of living. It constitutes a practical acceptance of the right of the bosses to rob the workers of everything above a bare living.

Moreover, experience with the "escalator clause" shows that the government statistics upon which it is based are always weighted against the workers. In "good" times these statistics are slanted so as to discourage wage increases, and in "bad" times they are doctored to encourage wage cuts. The Reuther agreement expresses the determination of the employers to fasten upon the working class this ultra-reactionary system of determining wages.

BAR STRIKE RIGHT

Another basic evil of the GM-Reuther agreement is its definite attempt to deny the workers their right to strike. This is the significance of its unprecedentedly long term of five years, during which period the workers are prohibited from striking, and it is also the meaning of the "escalator clause," which is a substitute for wage negotiations and strikes.

The whole trend of the agreement in this respect is a surrender to the attempt of the employers, through the Taft-Hartley law and various other devices, to strip the workers, particularly in the basic industries, of the right to strike.

Reuther's failure to fight for essential wage increases, his cynical abandonment of the demands of the Negro workers, his support of the employers' speed-up program, and his joining with them to cut down the striking capacity of the workers, would in themselves be sufficient reasons to condemn the GM-Reuther agreement. But an

added reason for doing so, and one of the most vital significance, is the fact that the agreement is most definitely a part of the war policy of American imperialism.

BANK ON WAR

The men who signed this agreement, both the heads of the company and of the union, obviously are hoping for an early outbreak of war between the United States and the Soviet Union. In fact, the agreement is clearly based upon an assumption that such a war is inevitable and that it will come in the near future.

The two most responsible men — Reuther for the union and Wilson for the corporation believe in and are working for a war perspective. The agreement reflects their hopes and expectations. The period which they see ahead and are preparing for is one of high speed, high profit, no strike, war production. The unprecedentedly long, five-year term agreement can have no other meaning than this.

In the GM-Reuther agreement we have a forecast of the type of controls that the capitalists would like to set up over the working class in order to precipitate and conduct the war that they are organizing. A war-mongering trade union leadership to fill the workers' heads with imperialist demagogic, an "escalator clause" to discourage militant action by the workers, an organized speed-up in the industries, a long-term agreement denying the workers the right to strike — these are the conditions the employers would like to install for the purpose of launching and conducting the reactionary war they have in mind. We may expect attempts by the jubilant employers to try to extend this labor pattern to other key industries.

The reactionaries who are standing at the head of the majority of AFL, CIO, railroad and independent unions have long been supporting the world conquest program of Wall Street. They have drilled into their membership every war lie of the monopolists; they have actively supported the whole cold war gigantic militarization program of the imperialist Truman government; they have acted as union smashers in splitting the CIO, the Latin American General Confederation of Labor, and the World Federation of Trade Unions; and now they are trying through the GM type of union agreement to hogtie the workers in the industries so as to increase their exploitation and to break their opposition to war.

The labor movement will be well-advised to resist this latest war measure of the capitalists, as exemplified in the GM agreement with the Auto Workers Union. The need is everywhere to defend labor's right to strike, and fight for improved wage and working conditions, to resist the growing fascist attacks upon the Negro people and the labor movement, and, above all, to develop the big mass anti-war movement. This is a critical moment and, as never before, the Communist Party is called upon to give militant, clear-sighted leadership to the workers and the whole people.

Jefferson School Carnival Saturday

The Jefferson School will hold a carnival June 3 in the building at 575 Sixth Ave., from 2 p.m. until midnight. Tinsel and balloons, barkers and clowns, peanut and popcorn vendors, side shows and spectacles, game of skill, folk-dancing and music will be featured.

There will be a live band. Pete Seeger will sing. Hanging in Union Square will be performed by H. Tsiang. There will be impromptu acts by magicians, singers and actors from off-Broadway shows.

A Kiddy Karnival, for small fry, will last all afternoon. Events include puppet shows, a pet show, Peter and the Wolf danced by Eve Desca; improvised theatre, "Chalk Talks" by Herb Kruckman, a juvenile book and toy bazaar.

Many Abstain As GM Delegates Ratify Pact

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 28.—The union won't have to have long bargaining sessions now, Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, was reported to have said to several hundred union delegates in the General Motors conference here last Friday. Reuther spent 1½ hours selling the "benefits" of a five-year cold war contract covering 270,000 GM workers.

Reuther for once was right, that there won't be a long bargaining session, because in signing a five-year contract, he sold out the union's most powerful bargaining weapon, the short-term one-year

contract which the United Auto Workers signed in G.M. in 1937 and in Ford in 1941.

The delegates voted to accept the package of pensions, the "4 cent" an hour wage increase, the escalator clause and a contract that has little or no improvements. The vote was estimated at three to one. Some 217 delegates were present.

MANY ABSTENTIONS

When the vote came on the escalator wage-cutting clause and the five-year contract issue, approval was gotten by a little better than 2 to 1, with a large number of abstentions by many delegates who obviously feared reprisals. The delegates voted on the contract paragraph by paragraph.

Reuther took note of the charge that the five-year contract was a cold war contract. He loudly denied this, protesting his desire for peace, and maintaining that a five-year contract "will give us time now for PAC work and electing a new Congress.

On speedup, he said that no written words in a contract will (Continued on Page 9)

Packinghouse Purge Motion Withdrawn

Special to the Daily Worker

By Ruby Cooper

MINNEAPOLIS, May 28.—A proposed amendment to bar Communists from holding office and being employed by the union was withdrawn at the convention of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers here.

Touted in advance as the major objective for the convention by the right-wing elements of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, who are working closely with the national CIO leadership, the

purge amendment was withdrawn before it could be voted on.

There is no question that the national CIO leadership, in closest contact with every phase of convention activities, desired adoption of the purge amendment. It was generally recognized, however, that an open test on the floor would have brought its defeat because of the widespread sentiment among the delegates against launching any purges that would tear the union apart, particularly in face

of the coming expiration of its con- tracts with the big packers Aug. 11. Initiative for withdrawing the amendment was taken by Allan Haywood, CIO vice-president, who, it is said, feared that an open defeat of the amendment would be widely interpreted as a flat repudiation of CIO President Philip Murray's witchhunt speech here Friday.

LARGER STRATEGY

Haywood, in private conferences, proposed withdrawal of the amendment as part of a larger strategy of consolidating right-

wing control of the union by bringing together President Ralph Helstein and the ACTU forces.

Although it has become clear that Helstein has passed over into the right-wing fold, the ACTU elements had been opposing him. Under Haywood's prodding, the ACTU group announced their full support for Helstein yesterday, when Glenn Chinnader, Minnesota district director and spokesman for ACTU forces, came before the convention and announced

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UP STRIKERS APPEAL FOR FINANCIAL HELP

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 28.—An appeal for financial help to aid its 247 members locked out by the United Press was issued today by the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union.

Declaring that they were fighting to prevent their union and all other unions in the newspaper field from being broken, the CTU said, "we need physical as well as financial help. We need the active support of every union man or sympathizer."

With the Taft-Hartley Law, the "newspaper industry is girding its loins preparatory to an all-out fight against every union in the newspaper business," the union said. United Press is leading the pack and is being joined by its 3,300 clients, it added.

The United Press has locked out its teletypes, insisting that it will not discuss wages until the union agrees to give up the union shop. Under its contract, which has another year to run, wages

Sharp Rise in Peace Petition Signers Noted

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, May 28.—Trade unionists from all over the nation brought evidence here today of the heightened struggle for peace. The national committee of the National Labor Conference for peace recorded a sharp upturn in activity and set goals for a network of peace committees and peace movements in thousands of shops, local unions and working class communities.

In an all-day meeting here, the committee heard reports of gains in its peace petition drive from Detroit, New York and Ohio.

Marcel Scherer, chairman of the Labor Peace Committee in New York, brought in a report of 80,000 more signatures in the last few weeks.

From Detroit, Jerry Shore, Labor Peace chairman, brought in an additional 8,000 signatures. Another 7,000 came from Ohio.

On the basis of these reports, the meeting renewed plans for one million signatures.

Executive secretary Frieda Schwenkmeier urged that the campaign be broadened with intermediate signature goals set for July 4 and Aug. 6 (Hiroshima

Praise Daily Worker Bar on Hot Copy

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Praise for the Daily Worker's refusal to handle hot copy transmitted over United Press wires by scabs was voiced by members of the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union picketing United Press offices here.

"That's what good union men will do. The Daily Worker proved that it supports the union," one picketing CTU member said.

were the only issue that could be discussed.

The union asked that contributions to its strike fund be sent to the Commercial Telegraphers Union, 5913 Georgia Ave., NW, Washington.

It also asked for protests to all newspapers and radio stations using scab United Press copy.

Dennis in Jail 18 DAYS



Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, has now served 18 days of his one-year term for refusing to bow to the political inquisition of the Un-American Committee.

He can be written to at Federal House of Detention, 427 West St., New York City 14, N. Y.

Have you written to President Truman to demand that Dennis be freed unconditionally?

Fishermen's Union Merges With ILWU

The International Fishermen and Allied Workers of America, CIO, announced its merger yesterday with the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO. The fishermen's union executive board voted the merger unanimously on Friday. The merger had been authorized by the union's 1949 convention and by a referendum.

The merger, declared the board, was the answer to the "arrogant union-busting and wage cutting drive by employers in the fishing industry." The union further charged that Harry Lundeberg, head of the AFL Sailor's Union of the Pacific, and Dave Beck, West Coast AFL Teamsters' Union chief, "have been sending their agents into various sections of our jurisdiction, particularly Alaska and Puget Sound . . . for raiding purposes."

James Durkin, president of the UOPWA, urged that "now is the time to mobilize a tremendous mass movement that will equal and exceed the CIO organizing movement and the unemployed movement of the early thirties."

A panel discussion on education (Continued on Page 9)

24-Minute Vote Dooms Negro Farmer

OPELOUSAS, May 28.—An all-white jury, after being out for only 24 minutes, found Edward Honeycutt, a Negro farmer, guilty of "rape." The legal-lynching sentence means death by the electric chair. Honeycutt was placed in jail several months ago on charges of "rape." He was taken from his jail cell by lynchers who flipped a coin to see who would be the one to kill him. While the betting was going on, Honeycutt escaped and went back to the authorities.

This present sentence comes after a second trial. The first trial, which also gave him the death sentence, was set aside by the State Supreme Court on the basis that the prosecution did not sufficiently refute statements made by Honeycutt that he had been threatened into confessing. The alleged confession was not introduced in the second trial.

The Negro youth's four lawyers were the first Negro attorneys to handle a case in St. Landry Parish. They demanded the court quash the indictment because Negroes were excluded from the grand and petit juries. This motion was rejected by the white-supremacist court.

In an interview, Honeycutt said he had never seen the white woman who claimed rape, until he saw her in court. The NAACP, backed by both Negroes and whites in Louisiana, supported the Honeycutt case.

A vicious-lynch spirit prevailed throughout the sessions of the trial. Several guards paroled the courtroom armed with pistols.

Negroes and whites crowded the court room and corridors. Negroes were Jimcrowed to a few side seats and the balcony.

Washingtonians To Send Peace Pleas to Lie

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Several hundred residents of this city were busy over the weekend circulating peace petitions addressed to Trygve Lie, general secretary of the United Nations. The petition expressed approval of his "efforts to organize peace through negotiations between the great powers" and called for outlawing the atom and hydrogen bombs.

The petition campaign was launched at an enthusiastic "rally for peace" Thursday night called by the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia and attended by more than 500 persons.

I. F. Stone, columnist, told the meeting that despite the cold war activities of the U. S. "we are living in a period of great emancipation movements in Asia which will continue to grow in strength."

Mrs. Sonora Lawson, prominent Virginia Negro leader and a vice chairman of the Progressive Party stressed the importance of the Mid-century Congress of Peace in Chicago.

A high point of the rally was an address by Dr. Philip Morison. (Continued on Page 8)

UPW Parley Pledges Fight on Jimcrow

By Sam Kushner

CHICAGO, May 28.—The 1950 convention of the United Public Workers, meeting for the first time since the union's expulsion from the CIO, enthusiastically supported the action of its officer and international executive board.

In a fighting speech, Mort Furay, chairman of the officers' report committee and regional director of the UPW Michigan area, stated the unanimous support of his 25 member committee for the report.

He charged that one of the reasons for the expulsion of UPW was that the CIO had compromised the fight against discrimination. UPW, he declared, will never give up its struggle for the abolition of Jimcrow.

The Hoover commission, and dozens of "little Hoover commission" reports on a city and state level, were condemned. It was pointed out that these plans were supported by the national CIO leadership. Furay declared these commissions seek to achieve economy at the expense of government employees.

Furay's report was cheered by the delegates.

The first delegate to speak was Curly Rhodes, a Negro worker from Norfolk, called for a rising vote of appreciation for the officers. About 20 percent of the delegates are Negro.

CITES GAINS IN N. Y.

Mike Garrimon, of Sanitation Local 333 of New York, brought cheers in describing the winning of the 40-hour week and total

wage increases of \$1,100 for the sanitation workers.

Among the greetings read, the one that evoked the greatest response was from Harry Bridges and Louis Goldblatt of the ILWU.

Ewart Guinier, national secretary of the union, is slated to address the convention tomorrow.

The 300 delegates, representing 60,000 members in 27 states, plus Hawaii, gave a rousing reception to president Abram Flaxer at the opening of the convention. Flaxer told the delegates, "We have weathered the storm," referring to the raids against the UPW.

Reverend Joseph Evans, of the Metropolitan Church of Christ of Chicago, delivered the invocation. Reverend Evans prayed for world peace. Rev. Evans is one of the most prominent Negro ministers in the country.

OFFICERS' REPORT

A major section of the report of the officers dealt with the "Loyalty Oath" attack on government workers.

"Two million Federal employees," said the report, "have been subjected to a reign of terror."

The report declared the Mundt (Continued on Page 9)

Israel Offers Plan for UN Statute on Holy Places

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., May 28.—The government of Israel today offered a new plan for solving the Jerusalem problem. It proposed that the United Nations adopt a statute empowering a UN authority to take control of the city's holy places and all other related matters of general religious concern.

In a formal memorandum submitted by Aubrey S. Eban, permanent representative of Israel to the United Nations, to Roger Carreau, president of the Trusteeship Council in Geneva last month on the grounds that "the consent of the people of Jerusalem is indispensable to the effective functioning of the city's institutions" and that "religious peace cannot be secured by political suppression."

The Soviet Union recently withdrew its support of Trusteeship Council control of Jerusalem, insisting that a plan must be ap-

proved which would have the support of both the Jewish and Arab populations of Jerusalem and of Palestine itself.

The Israeli government expressed the belief that the following matters should be brought under direct UN responsibility: "the preservation of the Holy Places; the assurance of facilities of access and pilgrimage; the peaceful settlement of religious disputes; the maintenance of existing rights under international sanction and the unhampered pursuit of religious life."

The new Israeli proposal would have the UN's rights in respect to Jerusalem's Holy Places derive di-

rectly from the General Assembly by statute, and not depend upon a contractual agreement, as in Israel's earlier plan.

As an alternative to this plan, the Israeli government expressed "willingness to cooperate in the creation of an international regime limited to the territory where the Holy Places are mostly concentrated—an area of one and a half square miles within the Walled City and its immediate environs." It pointed out, however, that the practicability of this solution depends on the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, which occupies the Old City and has hitherto opposed any such international arrangement.

Local 65 to Put \$500,000 In Crusade Against Fascism

By Bernard Burton

A two-day convention of 528 delegates of Distributive Workers Union Local 65 yesterday launched a city-wide organizing campaign, a "crusade against creeping fascism." The delegates voted for the campaign as one of the union's answers to the employer-government attacks on the rights of labor.

The plan calls for increasing the membership from 14,000 to 20,000 in one year, and 25,000 in two years. Core of the campaign will be volunteers from the shops, together with a staff of 100 to 150 paid organizers.

The proposal will be submitted to all members, who will vote on it in the first three weeks of June. It calls for throwing the union's half-million dollar strike fund into the campaign.

Delegates evidenced a keen awareness that the union's economic fight cannot be separated from the fight against the danger of war and fascism.

"For us," a unanimous resolution declared, "fighting back within our industry has always meant that we must also fight back against the employer design throughout America."

URGE A-BOMB BAN

"We organize," it went on, "to contribute more effectively to the fight for peace, without which no American home can be secure. Specifically, we call upon our government to abandon the methods of H-bomb diplomacy, and to supplement it with a genuine policy of international friendship. On this basis, we urge our government to explore every possibility for lasting peaceful relations with the Soviet Union."

The convention called for a stepped-up battle, together with other unionists and forward-looking Americans, to repeal Taft-Hartley, defeat the Mundt Bill, fight all other measures and court rulings designed to behead the labor and progressive movement through deportation raids, arrests, witchhunt investigations and such outrageous frameups as the one recently inflicted on Harry Bridges and the members of the ILWU.

It also lashed out at discrimination against Negroes, Jews and Puerto Ricans, calling for immediate passage of FEPC and blasting the renazification of Western Germany.

NOMINATIONS

Four top officers were unanimously nominated, to be voted on by the membership in June. They included Cleveland Robinson for first vice-president, the union's first Negro top officer, as well as David Livingston, for president; Jack Paley, for secretary-treasurer, and Robert Burek for the second vice-presidential post.

Negroes, who formed about 20 percent of the delegates, took a leading part in all phases of the convention, as did women, who composed about 30 percent.

The convention also formalized the reorganization of "65" into 19 locals, covering different industries. Each local will be headed by a chairman, vice-chairman and secretary-treasurer. Main decisions, however, will still be made by 65 as a whole.

Arthur Osman, former president of 65, was released with an ovation.

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3,000 Ask Rehearing on Martinsville 7

RICHMOND, Va., May 28.—Petitions containing the names of 3,000 Virginians were presented by a delegation to the U. S. Supreme Court, together with a statement urging the court to take the case of the Martinsville Seven in order that the seven Negro men may be accorded an opportunity to have a fair and impartial trial.

A statement was also presented to Attorney General McGrath urging the Department of Justice to step into the case and argue for a new trial before the Supreme Court, and save the Seven Martinsville Negroes from the electric chair, to which they are doomed to die on July 28 and Aug. 4.

"These men," said the statement to the high court, "six of whom are

only 19 and 20 years old, were convicted in one-day trials, in an atmosphere of hysteria and conflicting testimony, on an alleged rape of a white woman. They were without counsel of their own choice, having only court-appointed lawyers.

The alleged confessions were repudiated by the men at the trial. And in spite of hysteria and newspaper publicity that the men were guilty even before the trial, the defendants' constant plea for a change of venue was denied by the presiding judge. There was not a single Negro juror on the juries which railroaded these seven men to the electric chair.

"There is no doubt that the Martinsville Seven were given death

sentences because they are Negroes. Never in the history of Virginia has a white man been sent to death on a charge of rape, even when guilt was established beyond a shadow of a doubt. Only within recent years two white Richmond policemen, who admitted raping a young Negro woman, were given only seven years.

"Railroading of the Martinsville Seven to death is part of the oppression and denial of civil, political, economic and social rights to the Negro people. There must be equal justice regardless of the race or color of a person. This is the way of the Bill of Rights."

The statement to McGrath said: "The names of 3,000 Virginians signed to petitions were today pre-

sented to the United States Supreme Court by a delegation urging justice in the case of the seven Martinsville Negro men who are scheduled to die in the electric chair on July 28 and Aug. 4 in Richmond.

"These seven men face death solely because they are Negroes.

The evidence further shows that these men did not receive a fair trial at Martinsville. It was not possible to receive a fair trial when the newspapers publicly found them guilty before the trials began. No fair trial was possible where Negroes were tried by an all-white jury. Moreover, defense by white, court-appointed lawyers, in such a lynch atmosphere was hardly conducive to a proper de-

fense.

"These facts clearly establish a pattern of denial of due process in any real sense.

"We urge you and your Department to step into the case and argue for a new trial before the U. S. Supreme Court. We strongly urge the Department of Justice to take legal action against judicial and law enforcement officials who deny Negroes due process of the law.

"We demand that the Department of Justice intervene to stop the meting out of death penalty to Negroes where whites get only minor sentences. There can be no double standard. Equal justice for all Americans must be the law of the land."

5,000 AT COAST RALLY ASSAIL REICH NAZI REVIVAL

Special to the Daily Worker

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—"Our government must quit buttering up the Germans or we are headed for a third world war," Robert W. Kenny told a meeting protesting the renazification of West Germany.

Kenny, candidate for Democratic nomination as state senator, told a crowd of almost 5,000 persons parked in cars in the Gilmore Drive-In theater: "Hitler made a great mistake in committing suicide. All he had to do was wait around until the renazification program went into effect."

Kenny urged, "Continue your search for peace and your demand for peace—that's the key to the German problem and the key to most problems today."

The meeting passed a resolution, urging the State Department to cease the renazification of Germany and carry out the Potsdam

treaty calling for demilitarization, denazification and democratization of Germany.

Mrs. Benjamin Miller, head of the Los Angeles chapter of Hadassah, reminded the car-seated audience that "Hitler never made a single speech without opening with a report on how he was dealing with the Jews."

Averill Berman, radio commentator, said it was not a coincidence that the renazification of Germany was taking place at the time of political trials and a sweeping denial of civil rights in this country.

Other speakers included Rabbi Jacob Sonderling of Fairfax temple, Mrs. Benjamin Miller, president of the Los Angeles chapter of Hadassah, Atty. Paul Major and Jack Flier, head of the West Side Committee Against Renazification, which sponsored the rally.



SPEAKERS at Los Angeles rally protesting renazification of West Germany include Mrs. Sylvia Benjamin Miller, head of the Los Angeles chapter of the Hadassah, and (l. to r.) Robert W. Kenny, former California attorney-general-consultant at the Nuremberg trial; David Greenwald, former UNRRA administrator in Poland; Rabbi Jacob Sonderling, of Fairfax Temple; Al Buchman, American Jewish Congress; Averill Berman, radio commentator, and George M. Cowell and Wilber Jerger, Progressive candidates for California assembly.

Patterson's Plot Against Guatemalan Government

What is behind the recent demand of the government of Guatemala that U. S. Ambassador Richard C. Patterson be recalled? This article, by an authority of Latin American affairs, and correspondent for *Prensa Continental* takes us behind the scenes of the Wall Street intrigues in Guatemala.

By Oscar Vargas

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 28. (*Prensa Continental*)—Presidential elections in Guatemala will be held in November of this year. The candidate of the progressive forces, including all of organized labor, is Col. Jacobo Arbenz.

The reactionary forces have not yet agreed on a candidate, but it appears that they will probably decide on Jorge García Granados. The indecision of the reactionary forces in putting up their can-

didate is an indication that they expect to seize power by a coup d'état, which they have been planning for some time, with the support of the Yankee State Department. They have already made ten different attempts, but have failed.

The last attempt at a coup d'état was in July, 1949. It was led by Col. Arana, then chief of staff of the armed forces in Guatemala. Arana was closely associated with the ambassador of the U. S. Richard C. Patterson, and with officials of United Fruit and of Standard Oil. Arana also had the support of various army officials.

PLOT NIPPED

Just before the coup was to have taken place, a group of the army loyal to the government tried to arrest Arana. In the brief skirmish that followed Arana was killed.

The uprising was quickly suppressed.

The ambassadors of Chile and of Costa Rica immediately went to Arana's home and seized all incriminating documents which would have shown the participation of their countries and of the U. S. in the plot. These documents were then turned over to Patterson.

However there is still more than ample evidence showing the connections of Arana with imperialism and of the agreement which existed between him and Patterson to carry out the coup.

After these events, President Arevalo removed most of these patriotic forces from the army. Nevertheless there is evidence that Patterson has held many meetings with army leaders and has openly

(Continued on Page 8)

Jury Upholds Bias Against Laura Duncan

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 28.—A cold-war verdict of "not guilty" was brought in at the weekend in the case of a restaurant owner who admitted he had refused service to Laura Duncan, Negro artist and singer, and other members of a touring International Workers' Order cultural group.

The defense consisted entirely of red-baiting, Jew-baiting and Negro-baiting, along with an appeal to the local prejudice of the jury against "outsiders." The jury of five whites and one Negro deliberated for an hour and 20 minutes.

The defense attorney was allowed such wide latitude in his name calling and slander by Democratic Judge Francis O'Brien, that prosecutor John Devine, a Republican, was forced to remain by the judge, "If I engaged in such

things I would expect to be cited for contempt."

Two months before, a white Southern doctor employed by the University of Michigan was acquitted in Ann Arbor in a case involving assault and battery against a Negro woman. The life of the town is largely dominated by the University.

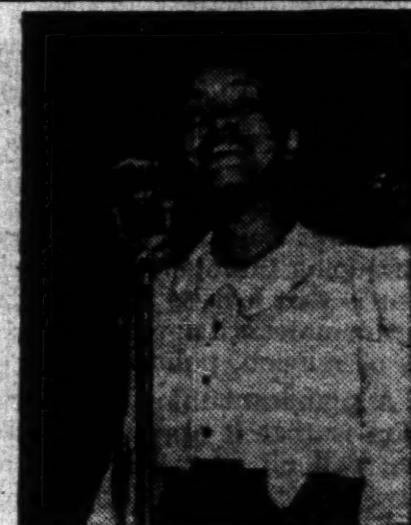
SINGER ON STAND

High point of the trial was the testimony of Laura Duncan, whose dignity and passion made a great impression on the crowded courtroom. At one point a defense attorney, one Stuhrberg, who had been engaged previously in the fight against rent control, had asked sarcastically if Abraham Chapman, editor of the IWO magazine, who is white, had been refused service because of color.

Laura Duncan answered in a strong, clear voice, "Yes, because of my color."

The defense attorney implied that the IWO tour was sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and charged both groups with "stirring up hatred between the races" by prosecutions of civil rights cases.

Ann Arbor observers felt this was one of the few civil rights



LAURA DUNCAN

cases in the city's history which was seriously prosecuted because of the great interest and pressure by democratic forces and that there might have been a guilty verdict if the Judge's charge to the jury had been more impartial.

Edward Nelson, executive secretary of the Douglas-Lincoln Fraternal Society of the IWO, told the Daily Worker: "We feel that our participation in this case represents a higher level of development in the struggle for human dignity. We progressives today cannot wait until some Negro person has been sacrificed in a lynching or a case of police brutality."

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Around the Globe

By
Joseph
Clark

Atomic Diplomats Fear Stockholm Peace Petition

THE ATOMIC DIPLOMATS are afraid that the Stockholm peace petition will sweep the United States the way it has Europe, Asia, South America and elsewhere. So afraid are they of this short, simple, straightforward resolution that they're doing all in their power to pervert the meaning of the Stockholm pledge.

On May 22, the Times carried a dispatch from Prague, reporting:

"Yesterday morning the Czechoslovak newspapers reported that representatives of all Catholic dioceses in Bohemia and Moravia had met and endorsed the Stockholm peace resolution. By endorsing peace the Czechoslovak press means endorsing Socialism, which is equated with peace in the resolution . . ."

Well, here is the Stockholm resolution, and judge for yourself:

"We demand the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon as an instrument of aggression and mass extermination of people, and the establishment of strict international control over the fulfilment of this decision.

"We will regard as a war criminal that government which first uses the atomic weapon against and country."

But doesn't that mean the Times correspondent was lying when he said that the resolution equates peace and socialism.

WHAT REALLY SCARES the hell-bent-for-atomic-war boys is that the Stockholm resolution is sweeping throughout the world. What worries them is that a basis is established in that resolution for universal agreement by all people regardless of religion, politics, creed or national origin.

A significant thing about the Stockholm resolution is that it appeals to men and women of good will all over the world regardless of their views as to who is responsible for the war danger.

Let alone advocating Socialism, the Stockholm resolution does not even accuse any government. It does appeal for the branding of any government—any government at all—which would be the first to use the atomic bomb! The universal appeal of the Stockholm pledge was indicated in the message addressed to 62 nations by the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The signatories of the Geneva convention on protection of non-combatants, women and children, etc., received the following plea last month:

"The International Committee of the Red Cross now calls on the governments who have just signed the Geneva conventions of 1949, as a natural supplement to these conventions—as well as the Geneva protocol of 1925—to take all steps to bring about an agreement on the prohibition of the atomic weapon, and, generally, of non-directed missiles."

The very course of the international petition campaign for the Stockholm resolution and the response to the Red Cross appeal did reveal who was for war and who was for peace. The Soviet government has supported the Stockholm resolution. The official Soviet government newspaper *Izvestia* has supported the Red Cross appeal.

Contrast that with the opposition to the Stockholm resolution by the State Department and its journalistic stooges. They're so much opposed to it they don't even want the people to know what it says. And what was the comment of the State Department spokesmen on the Red Cross appeal? In effect, it was NO DICE.

IF WE ARE SO CONVINCED that Wall Street is responsible for the war danger and that the Soviet Union heads up the world peace camp, why do we support the Stockholm petition which does NOT take such a stand? We support it because the issue of war or peace is the all-important issue of the day. Our support for this movement to ban the bomb does not mean that we give up our socialist views. On the contrary, we feel that with a few more assists from the likes of the Times many people will begin to see that Socialism does require peace.

Marxists are not afraid of the peaceful competition between the socialism and capitalism because they are convinced that in such peaceful competition Socialism will win.

THANK YOU, Leonard B., for the dollar. Still time to send your contribution to the Daily Worker.

VIRGIL



By Len Kleis

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

The Word "Wages" Still a Taboo at ILG Convention

THE TEN-DAY CONVENTION of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, at its mid-point, has not yet heard the word "wages." This is partly explained by the fact that so far this has been a staged affair. Everything is happening on the platform with David Dubinsky, a parade of guests and several vice-presidents, the performers.

The show producers have obviously planned it so. By the time the final scene of the opera is speeches of guests, put the emphasis so strongly on the "we-don't-live-by-bread-alone" line that by talking of bread one almost risks being called a Communist.

The delegates have had it dinned into their heads, the spectators are expected to be so thoroughly chloroformed with sabre-rattling and red-baiting hysteria, and so convinced that there is absolutely nothing wrong with the union's affairs, that the serious matters in the shops would be forgotten.

The officialdom has another line. Dubinsky's opening speech, the executive board's report and ears a thousand times of the many in the union now covered by pensions, insurance, sick benefits, vacation funds and how the unity houses, health and cultural centers of the union are expanding. But when all this is talked to death and nothing is said of the main thing—that wages in the past three years have dropped while the cost of living rose some 10 percent, then there is good reason to smell a rat.

The wages in the dress industry, for example, as revealed in the GEB's own report, dropped from \$1.40 an hour in 1948 to \$1.37 now. In 1937, when prices still skyrocketed, they stood at \$1.35. How far behind these workers are, could be seen from the fact that the leather workers, whose Fur and Leather Union was also in convention a few boardwalk blocks away, increased their average from \$1.24 to \$1.40 since 1947, according to Bureau of Labor statistics and the leather workers, it should be remembered, were organized only in the past ten years.

BUT THE ILGWU's high command is also selling their members a fool's package on some of the welfare claims. ILGWU members still have no paid real vacations. I notice resolutions from locals recognizing that. They only get a yearly vacation check from a fund into which employers pay. When I asked Dubinsky, during a pre-convention press conference, what those checks average for those who get them, he said between \$45 and \$50. A little exaggeration is permissible of course, in such case. Workers told me of checks in some locals running as low as \$19. But suppose Dubinsky's average is true? The ILGWU members do not get even one full week of paid vacation. What's the good of a thousand beautiful Unity Houses if ILGWU members get at best only the price of a weekend of it? Most contracts in other industries, like of the leather workers, provide up to three weeks of PAID TIME OFF for vacation.

The frequent claim in public by ILGWU leaders of their concern for civil rights, is not reflected very strongly in the composition of the 1,056 delegates. I checked carefully as the boardwalk parade passed on the opening day, and counted only 12 Negroes, including wearers of guest badges among them. In the fur and leather convention, at least 10 percent of the 400 delegates were Negro. That union has only a fraction of the number of Negro members in the ILGWU.

Dubinsky described the union's training institute, with an initial investment of \$100,000, with 37 students taking a full-time year's course for leadership. When I asked him for the composition of the 37, he noted the GEB report which reveals that 32 of the number are men in this union with an overwhelming majority women; 10 are members of the ILGWU; 19 are relatives of ILGWU members (its upper layer, undoubtedly); three are related to other union members and five are not even related to any union member. But Dubinsky does note that 29 of the number had university training and the rest at least the equivalent of high school. Obviously Dubinsky doesn't have too much confidence and hope in ILGWU members.

THE JOURNAL AMERICA
(Continued on Page 8)

COMING: ONLY PEACE GIVES SECURITY . . . BY PETER STONE . . . IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

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The Berlin Peace Rally

WHY DID THE BERLIN PARADE of more than 500,000 German boys and girls throw such a scare into the diplomats of the "Western" powers?

Only a jackass could ever have believed the hysterical propaganda dished out here for weeks concerning the so-called "invasion" by these youngsters.

It really was comical to see the Generals staging their "alerts" and their drills and their laughable promise "to go down fighting."

It was not that kind of "invasion" which the Cold Warriors tried to cover up with their cops-and-robbers shenanigans.

It was the invasion of the idea of PEACE which scared the pants off these war-hungry gents in the Western zone.

YOU SEE, THESE GERMAN BOYS AND GIRLS are from 14-20 years old. That is, they are just the age which in ordinary circumstances would make them ripe to be the cannon-fodder of the NEW NAZISM WHICH NOW IS BACK IN POWER IN THE BONN GOVERNMENT.

The "Western powers" had viewed these German youth as their future Storm Troopers and future victims of new wars.

But, when the Eastern Zone regime deliberately sets out to DE-MILITARIZE THIS GERMAN YOUTH and deliberately gives them the goal—a democratic Germany and of NO MORE WARS—a shiver of apprehension runs through the top bosses of the Atlantic War Pact.

If Germany won't do a repeat on the Nazi style, if German won't fight any more wars against the Soviet Union, what happens to the criminal plans now being hatched in Washington and London for "World War III"?

What happens is this—as Stalin so pointedly predicted last year—a Germany that renounces aggression and unites with the Soviet peoples to PREVENT ANOTHER WAR can usher in a new and magnificent era in human history. Such an alliance of German-Soviet friendship can even save ALL MANKIND FROM ANY MORE WARS.

The Cold War leaders in Washington oppose a peace treaty because they HAVE NO INTENTION OF EVER LEAVING GERMANY. Their so-called "election proposition" which they used to hide their fear of the peace rally does not provide for the occupation forces leaving the country. It also has the gall to call for a return of East German lands and industry to the Prussian Junkers and Nazi industrialists as a precondition for a "free election"! In other words, the "free election" is a hoax in which Washington wants to restore the Nazi industrialists and Nazi parties to power as is now taking place in the Ruhr.

AMERICANS SHOULD BE PROUD AND HAPPY that a new, peace-loving German youth is growing up. This youth is finishing with Hitlerism and the poison of "master race" forever. The German Communists are rearing a new generation in the ideals of democracy, Socialism, peace, and international people's solidarity.

It is only in Washington-controlled Bavaria and the Ruhr that the old Nazi youth swaggers today, shouting anti-Semitic obscenities, looking forward to "another try" against the Socialist states. It is only in "our" zone that the Nazi generals are meeting secretly to prepare war plans; that the old Hitler mob again rules the roost in the press and in the governmental system. No false journalism can hide this contrast.

It is in vain that the "West" tries to claim that Eastern Germany is a "menace" justifying the revival of the Hitler generals in Bonn. It is up to us Americans to act for a halt to the Washington-sponsored revival of Nazism in Western Germany, and to shake hands with the peace movement in Germany.

FIREBRAND

By Fred Ellis



Soviet Science Brings Life to Icy Arctic Desert

By Peter Stone

THE ARCTIC INSTITUTE of North America informed the American people last week that the Russians "are very active in the Far North these days." But it has not only been "these days" that has seen intense Soviet research into the problems of the Arctic regions. Ever since the establishment of the USSR, Soviet scientists have talked and explored the ice-bound areas in the northern polar areas. Despite all anti-Soviet barbs cast by the diplomats of the cold war, it is recorded history that the Soviets pioneered in the development of the Arctic.

The story of Soviet scientific research in the Far North begins with the first Five-Year plan of 1928. The noted explorer Vilhjalmar Stefansson says that the socialist country planned the development of the Arctic in peace in the same way other countries plan for war. It was a scientific and systematic attack on the problems that would be encountered and the Soviet accomplished a "herculean task" in beginning the conquering of the ice-locked wilderness.

DR. RUTH GRUBER, former assistant in the Department of Interior, visited the Soviet Arctic. She wrote, "You might disagree with their politics in Moscow, but you couldn't help agreeing with their policy of opening the North . . . it was the first time in history that a whole government had backed the opening of the Arctic."

Until the existence of the USSR, Northern Siberia and the remote northern lands of European Russia remained for long the domain of traders, hunters and trappers, and the place of exile for those who incurred the disfavor of the Czar. The philosophy of socialist materialism

Stalin's work on the national question.

Dr. Gruber admired the effectiveness of the Soviet approach and wrote, "They preached and practiced ethnic freedom. They changed the names of their native peoples from cruel and degrading names like Samoyed, which means cannibal, to the name these people called themselves Nentsy, simply and with enormous dignity, The People."

The geologists were certain that new mineral wealth could be extracted from the icy wastelands. The American Arctic Institute noted major activity in the development of coal deposits along the Pechora river, east of Archangel. Similar things are reported constantly in the Soviet press about other minerals and agricultural products in the Arctic. That area became an important life-line of communications between the Allies during the last war. It is that vast region which is closest to the east and the west. Once American convoys fought their way through to Murmansk.

It is up to us to re-establish the contact with the peoples of the Soviet Union whom Dr. Gruber described as "living not only in the military and political upheaval of the present but in the future and its promise of a decent world."

HOURLY OUTPUT OF MINERS JUMPS 36% IN 14 YEARS

WASHINGTON, May 28 (FP).—Output per manhour in the bituminous coal industry went up 36 percent between 1935 and 1949, according to the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Coal miners' output per hour was 13 percent higher in 1948 than in 1943, 8 percent higher than in 1945.

Since the end of World War II the BLS reported, the main reasons for the increase in productivity were increased mechanization and a greater percentage of coal mined by stripping.

As evidence of increased mechanization, the BLS estimated that nearly 64 percent of all underground production was loaded by mechanical methods in 1948 while only 14 percent was mechanically loaded in 1935.

According to the BLS, "new types of machinery, such as the 'coal mole' or 'colmol' and the 'continuous miner' point toward greater manhour output in the future. As yet these new types of equipment have not come into widespread use."





SPOTLIGHT ABROAD

2 MILLION NEW WORKERS IN YEAR GET JOBS IN USSR

MOSCOW (ALN).—The Soviet Union, which has had no unemployment for over 20 years, added more than two million new workers to industrial payrolls between April, 1949, and April, 1950, statistics published here reveal. In the same period total industrial output has risen 22 percent and prices have fallen 21 percent as a result of currency reform.

Workers bought 78 percent more cotton fabrics, more than twice as many woolen clothes, three times as many radios and 51 percent more meat in the first quarter of this year than in the corresponding period of 1949, the figures state.

Japan Students Hit MacArthur Witchhunter

TOKYO (ALN).—Thousands of students from Tokyo universities turned out in Hibiya park to protest recent anti-Communist statements by Dr. Walter G. Eells, educational adviser to Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The rally passed a resolution requesting the Far Eastern Commission to halt the activities of Eells. At the same time a resolution was passed backing demands of Tohoku university students who had urged that "tools of foreign imperialism be wiped out," that there be "no more Hiroshimas, that all atomic weapons be prohibited and that fortification of Japan be halted at once."

Now touring schools in northern Japan, Eells has been advocating discharge of Communist teachers from universities. His statements have evoked opposition from large numbers of students and teachers throughout the nation.

United Fruit Fires 1,500 to Hurt Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY (ALN).—A United Fruit Co. announcement that it would suspend operations in Guatemala's banana region and cancel the contracts of 1,500 workers was described as "a reprisal against organized labor" by Victor Manuel Gutierrez, of the Guatemalan Federation of Labor (CTG).

United Fruit, which owns a large part of the country's shipping and port facilities, is "imposing an economic blockade of the nation" to force the government to act against labor's wage demands, Gutierrez charged. The CTG has petitioned the national authorities to enjoin the company from carrying out its shutdown plans.

Hyderabad Guerrillas Fight India Police

BOMBAY (Telepress).—Six detachments of People's Guerrilla Forces of the Nalgonda area of Hyderabad, India, engaged large forces of police in full-scale battle early last week. Four years ago in that region the peasants liberated large areas, set up a democratic administration and carried out land reform.

Police figures put the number of guerrillas in the Nalgonda area at 1,000.

British Electrical Union Asks Big 5 Peace

LONDON (ALN).—The Electrical Trades Union has called upon the British government to work for a peace pact among the Big Five powers.

An ETU resolution expressed deep concern at the dangers facing working people everywhere as a result of the cold war.

Amateur Dramatics Spread in Manchuria

PEKING (NCNA).—Amateur dramatic societies are spreading throughout Manchuria. The number of sparetime dramatic groups rose from 193 to 350 in the four months ended April 30. These groups now have 12,700 active members. They put on 520 performances for about half a million people every month.

Most of the plays are written by the groups themselves, and reflect the life of the workers and peasants.

Czech April Exports Increase

PRAGUE (Telepress).—Czechoslovak April exports totaled more than three billion crowns and showed a favorable trade balance of nearly half a billion crowns. Exports and imports increased with both east and west, but rose most rapidly with the Soviet Union and new democracies whose part in Czech trade increased to nearly 50 percent.

Protest Biased Film Showing

Dave McCann, national co-chairman of Young Progressives of America and Ike Clinton, administrative secretary for New York State, Friday protested the revival of the film *Birth of a Nation*.

"This film slanders the Negro people, distorts the true history of the Civil War and glorifies the rise of the Ku Klux Klan," they said.

They demanded that Aiken Bros., New York distributors of the film, immediately recall all prints. They also demanded that the Beverly Theatre, Third Ave. and 50th Street, immediately stop showing the film. The Mayors and the City Council were urged to come to an end this year. But it have the film banned in New York. is all up to all of us."

Washingtonians

(Continued from Page 3)

atomic scientist, formerly with the Manhattan Project and now on the faculty of Cornell University.

He said many physical scientists deeply resent war preparations.

President Truman's decision to announce plans to develop the hydrogen bomb was a political decision, born of the crisis and desperation which followed his knowledge that the USSR possessed the atomic bomb, he said. Nevertheless he added there is no assurance that the U.S. will succeed in developing the H-bomb and nothing has been solved.

If a broad peace movement is formed here, Dr. Morrison said, "we may see a reversal in the cold war. It is possible that peace may come to an end this year. But it have the film banned in New York. is all up to all of us."

Biddle

(Continued from Page 2)

adopted by a voice vote without discussion from the floor after Biddle's speech. It resolved to "empower the incoming GEB to take every realistic measure, wherever deemed possible and desirable, to unite all progressive forces of all traditions with a view toward hastening the realignment of our political elements and to crystallize these energies into a nationwide party of consistent American liberals."

But this vague objective is viewed in the resolution as only the ultimate development of a three-stage movement. The first and the "keystone" of this process is mobilization of workers to vote through trade union political machinery; second, to "encourage the liberal elements" of both parties; third, is a "working coalition" built around the New York Liberal Party and the ADA. The left forces are specifically singled out for attack in the resolution.

The resolution also authorizes a 1950 \$2 voluntary assessment upon the members with the view of raising "at least a half a million dollars" for next fall's campaign.

The resolution is a substitute for a considerable number submitted by ILGWU locals calling for a third party, and is obviously a vaguely-worded effort to appease a growing sentiment.

FINANCIAL REPORT

President David Dubinsky, who is also secretary-treasurer of the union, today released the union's financial report, which showed that the union's general funds and assets are \$13,214,623 and the total of such assets in the locals are \$19,365,137.

About \$80 million in other funds, administered by the union and paid for by manufacturers, are earmarked for vacations, retirement, sick and death and other such benefits.

The union's staff of organizing and clerical employees grew to 1,522 with a weekly payroll of \$103,105.

A list of organizations that benefited from ILGWU contributions included the Liberal Party for \$50,000 directly; \$35,000 for the New Leader; \$5,000 to the red-baiting Rabbi Schultz's American Jewish League against Communism; \$2,000 to the reactionary-led Catholic War Veterans and numerous other such donations to Socialist-led organizations and cold-war movements. Also named are many of the pro-Marshall Plan groups abroad that shared the \$2,100,000 the ILGWU distributed among them in the past three years.

GM Pact

(Continued from Page 2)

curb the fight against speedup. "That has to be done down below in the shops," he declared.

His only defense on the wage-cutting escalator clause was that others were signing them.

LOCALS TO VOTE

The entire package now goes to local union membership meetings for ratification, where fireworks are expected. Already Cadillac stewards and committeemen last week (Thursday) in no uncertain terms told their delegates they wanted no part of a five-year contract, and escalator. Scores of telegrams came into the national GM conference to delegates from many plants protesting the provisions of the deal.

In Flint, the heart of the GM empire, opposition to the settlement was being led by leaders of the giant Chevrolet and Fisher No. 1 plants. But the Reuther strongarm goons, in an effort to intimidate opposition, were tearing petitions opposing the contract out of workers' hands, and in one case threw a petition paper out of the plant.

The vote on the settlement has to be concluded by June 6.

WILL UNVEIL MEMORIAL TO JEWISH WAR DEAD

A memorial monument to Jewish war dead will be unveiled on Memorial Day, tomorrow (Tuesday), at Wellwood Cemetery, Pinelawn, L. I., by the Jewish Gold Star Memorial League, which urged all progressive, Jewish and labor organizations to attend the ceremony as a demonstration for peace.

The monument was erected by the Jewish People's Fraternal Order.

Patterson's

(Continued from Page 5)

spoken of the need to rise up against Arevalo. It is also known that Patterson has met with leaders of Guatemalan reaction, especially with Jorge Torillo, who is heading the new conspiracy. Patterson also participated in an unsuccessful attempt to bring two truckloads of arms into Guatemala across the Mexican border.

The latest conspiracy, which led to Patterson's leaving Guatemala, was scheduled for the early part of April. We do not know if it has already failed, or if it has been merely postponed because of Patterson's departure. But we can say that it is a serious conspiracy, with strong international implications.

The government of El Salvador under pressure from the U. S. State Department, is taking part in the maneuver. Through it, the conspirators have purchased planes and other arms in large quantities. All of the conspirators are now in El Salvador.

There is complete agreement between Somoza of Nicaragua and Trujillo of the Dominican Republic to go to war against Guatemala "if necessary." In any case, the conspirators can count on unrestricted movement through El Salvador.

At the recent Central American Olympics held in Guatemala, Patterson publicly stated to those who wanted to listen to him that "the days of the government of Guatemala are numbered."

It is because of these statements, and the part which Patterson has played in the above-mentioned conspiracies, that the government of Guatemala has asked for Patterson's removal. It is possible that this removal will temporarily thwart the conspiracy. But the danger is still there.

East Harlem Forms Peace Committee

A meeting of 100 East Harlem citizens, Italian-Americans, Negroes and Puerto Ricans, set up an East Harlem Peace Committee Thursday night following a session at the clubrooms of the Furmanee Society, a large Italian fraternal organization.

Speakers included Mrs. Lena Morena, community leader; Dr. Rita Morgan, teacher of English at Benjamin Franklin H.S.; Mrs. Penny Holzka, nursery teacher; Vito Magli; Mrs. Rose Covello, wife of the principal of Benjamin Franklin H.S., and Mrs. Geraldine Christian.

The meeting took the Stockholm Peace Pledge and decided to use the pledge as the basis for a new drive for signatures to peace petitions during June, which was designated East Harlem Peace Month. A Continuations Committee was elected.

Among the many ideas suggested to dramatize the fight for peace was use of the word peace as a greeting and use of shopping bags and buttons to spread the peace campaign. A telegram was sent to UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie saying:

"We citizens of East Harlem ask God's blessing on your mission of peace. We are behind you."

Baby Carriage March

A baby-carriage parade of 200 mothers and children Friday picketed the Queen's Woodside Housing project to protest the high rents for middle income veteran families. Rents are about \$18 per month per room, although \$12.50 had been originally proposed. The project is owned by the city.

Press Roundup

(Continued from Page 7)

CAN's Karl H. Von Wiegand bitterly denounces the wave of "defeatism" sweeping Europe. "None wants to fight and many tell you they won't fight," he complains, "and it is the people who have to do the fighting in war."

COLOSSAL fun at the Jefferson School Carnival, June 3—2-12. Clowns, cabaret, food, folk dancing, puppet show, pet show, special kiddie program

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Berlin

(Continued from Page 1)
tacked "dollar capitalists." A caricature of Adenauer (West German puppet chancellor) carried the inscription: "He commits high treason daily."

As the demonstrators began marching, a mass rally in the packed Lustgarten opened at 9 a.m., with Wilhelm Pieck, president of the Democratic Republic, mounting the rostrum. On the stand were Max Reimann, head of the West Germany Communist Party, Soviet ambassador G. M. Pushkin and representatives of the Soviet youth and the Chinese People's Republic.

Pieck, hailing Stalin as the "greatest and best friend of the German people" and the "greatest peace leader in the world," declared that under the leadership of the Soviet Union, "the great peace front has organized to foil the barbaric warmongers."

Pieck said that the imperialists want to get German youth "for cannon fodder" and to use western Germany as a "base for a new war, make Berlin their bridgehead."

"But they counted without you, the German youth," he told the rally. "You are on the side of peaceful Russia and will fight alongside her for peace."

Doves of peace were released into the air as the rally approved a telegram to Stalin saying: "German youth will never be dragged into war against your country."

The end of the occupation of Germany and the unification of the country were the keynote demands at the Congress of Young Fighters for Peace, which was attended by 8,000 youth delegates while the giant youth demonstration was in progress.

Beneath a banner declaring: "Forward in the national front of the democratic Germany for German unity and a just peace, Guy de Boisson, French president of the International Union of Democratic Youth, spoke as chairman of Saturday's session of the congress.

Underscoring the difference between the unity of German and French democrats and fighters for peace and the linking of French and German cartels, de Boisson charged that the plan to pool French and German steel was intended to make the German and French people again fight each other.

Walter Ulbricht, deputy premier of the German Democratic Republic, declared that the imperialists seek the "total destruction of Germany" and said that the "Anglo-American imperialists" should "go home."

The congress unanimously adopted a resolution demanding a unified, independent and democratic Germany; the ouster from Germany of the "colonial powers" and a just peace and withdrawal of all occupation troops.

FIGHT THE MUNDT BILL.
Has your organization gone on record?

Gold Reelected Packinghouse

(Continued from Page 2)
the union complies with the T-H requirements will "be calculated with only one desire—to help our union and the workers to reunite ranks more than ever before." He said that whatever his course, it will be fully discussed with the union's leaders and members at all levels.

Gold also said, "I serve notice on the Murrays and Reuthers to keep their hands off this union. I ask them not to raid our jurisdiction."

"I want them to know that this union will fight back all attacks, whether they come from employers or from within."

Gold also took the occasion to tell the delegates his views as a Communist. He declared that the charge that Communists want to overthrow a democratic government and advocate force and violence "is the greatest lie."

He said the object to overthrow democracy is only that of "gangsters and fascists." With his impassioned fervor so familiar to New York audiences, Gold summarized his life-long vision of a social order without capitalist exploitation.

He stressed that he wanted such delegates as might not have known he is a Communist to be familiar with his views.

He paid glowing tribute to Irving Potash, and he lashed out with bitterness at a law that deprived a man like that of free thought and the right to serve the union as the workers want him to.

Earlier the convention passed a resolution on civil rights calling for defeat of the Mundt bill, and calling on all officers and members to wage a struggle against this "fascist proposal."

The resolution said: "We demand an end to all thought-control trials, and we protest the thought-control trial and conviction of brother Irving Potash, one of the 11 Communist leaders."

Minority political opinion and beliefs must be respected and secured. Without such minority rights, freedom cannot exist for any Americans.

HIT JAILINGS

The resolution protested the conviction of Harry Bridges, Harry Christoffel and the deportation drive now hitting 1,000 labor leaders and other Progressives.

The convention had already adopted a comprehensive program on the struggle for Negro rights. Other resolutions are aimed at anti-Semitism and anti-Catholic intolerance.

One of the last-minute dramatic moments of the convention was the introduction of the nine Canadian delegates who got through. Gold denounced the Truman administration for barring several other delegates and, incidentally, a number of delegates to the right-wing dominated Ladies' Garment convention.

The Canadians reported for their 5,000 members, and noted considerable progress.

(For earlier story, see page 4.)

(Continued from Page 2)

his caucus had "unanimously" voted to stand behind Helstein.

On a point of personal privilege, the ACTU spokesman presented a resolution pledging support for Helstein combined with reaffirmation of support for the national CIO's splitting policies of red-baiting and raiding.

DISCUSSION BARRED

The resolution was jammed through without any discussion, after an unsuccessful attempt by Sam Harks, Negro union leader from Chicago, to refer it to the resolutions committee.

Herb March, Chicago Armour Local 347 delegate, protested the resolution's adoption without discussion, and announced he and other delegates were opposed to the national CIO divisive policies.

Prosten, in his work in the union's grievance department, has helped to place hundreds of workers back on their jobs after being fired following the 1948 nationwide packinghouse strike.

"When I am asked to settle a grievance," he said, "I don't ask anybody whether he is a Republican, Democrat or Communist."

The membership has the right to expect that the officers of this union will state bluntly and frankly before this convention is over that a member will be judged on the basis of what he does in his trade union activities, not on what he believes or thinks."

Prosten also took direct issues with sections of Helstein's opening address to the convention in which he accepted the thesis that there is a "threat" of the "totalitarian left."

Helstein quashed the recommendation of the executive board not to seat the delegation of the ACTU-controlled South St. Paul local, without whose 167 votes Chinander could not be re-elected Minnesota director.

ANSWERS MURRAY

The red-baiting speeches of Murray and Haywood were answered yesterday with an electrifying speech by Jesse Prosten, union international representative.

The entire convention sat in respectful silence throughout Prosten's speech and at its conclusion gave him an ovation.

"All these attacks," said Prosten, "haven't put a dime into any worker's pocket and won't ever."

"If there are going to be attacks on a political party, there are thousands of good reasons for leveling attacks on the political parties that are in office."

Delegates, including many from right-wing locals, later told Prosten they were behind him but in the atmosphere created by the national CIO leaders feared to take a public stand.

Negro delegates, and many white delegates, were particularly infuriated by the speech of Haywood, in which he made numerous references in the same breath to "white men" and "colored boys."

Efforts to elect a Negro as international secretary treasurer failed because of the pressure put on by Haywood to reelect Lewis Clark of the right wing.

There was no contests for the union's top posts and the incumbent officers were reelected on a voice vote, with the only change being that Tony Stephens replaced Frank Ellis as a vice-president.

Peace Petition

(Continued from Page 3)
and information proposed a newsletter. Plans were also made for leaflets, stickers, posters and lapel pins calling for outlawing of atomic weapons.

A resident board was set up to meet frequently in Chicago.

The meeting paid homage to one of the founders of the movement, the late Bernard McGroarty of Cleveland.

Chairman today was Bernard Lucas of the ILWU, substituting for Sam Curry, who was a delegate at the Packinghouse union convention in Minneapolis, and sent greetings from there.

UPW Parley

(Continued from Page 2)
bill would "make permanent and give legislative sanction to Loyalty Order destruction of Civil Rights."

Flaxer, in reporting for the officers said, "With millions of other Americans, we join again in renewing our plea that the great nations settle their differences over the council table and settle them at once, so that the peoples of the entire world can move toward the prospect of security and a higher standard of living. . . ."

The report stressed the union's ability to win fourth round raises, and noted that UPW members increases averaging \$27.50 per month, approximately 25 percent more than was obtained by public employees who are not members of the union.

Also cited were shorter hours, insurance and welfare plans, va-

cations and sick leaves won for large numbers.

The loss of some 8,500 members since 1948 was attributed to reductions in the work force of some governmental and other agencies as well as raids. Twenty-nine new locals were chartered in the past two years, and the total is now 234 locals in 27 states and colonies. Since the expulsion from CIO the UPW has chartered six additional locals.

Membership gains were noted in California, Kentucky, Michigan and Hawaii.

Durkin pointed out that labor's struggle for peace was tied up with bread-and-butter issues, warning that the present wage freeze in many industries may be the forerunner of wage cuts.

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For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1. for Monday's issue. Friday

Dear Friend:

This is a report to you on Liberty Book Club's first two years. It is a report we are proud to make, for Liberty Club is today a fact, a secure fact. The first real people's book club this country has seen is here to stay because people like you believed in it and joined it. It has a secure future because thousands more progressives like you will join it and help build it.

Two years ago, the signs of nationwide repression were already plain. Among the first victims of the cold war was the once vital and living creative literature of America. Few outstanding books were being published, and systematic price increases were making those few prohibitive for the average industrial or white-

Letter From Liberty Book Club

collar worker.

A GROUP of progressives met and discussed the problems of publishing and distributing those books which informed, inspired and entertained without offending the mature and civilized mind. Out of this discussion there emerged two conclusions: First, the need for an organized audience for progressive books; second, a means whereby such books might be produced cheaply enough to fit the worker's budget. If these two needs could be met, then an estimable service would be performed not only for the progressive movement, but for American literature in general.

OBVIOUSLY, the answer was a book club. But it had to be a new kind of book club. It had to be a club dedicated clearly and unequivocally to the cause of progressive America. It had to be a consistent book club. It had to be a principled book club. It had to be immune from commercial pressures. It had to resist the temptations which lead to opportunism, easy profits and compromise.

We have grown, not with big-money advertising and hoked-up pressure, but because we have kept faith with our members. We intend to keep faith with them.

In proof of this, we submit the following facts on books and prices and we ask you to consider

them carefully. Here in chronological order is a list of Liberty Book Club selections to date:

The Dark Philosophers by Gwyn Thomas; *The Jungle* by Upton Sinclair; *The Big Yankee, the life of Evans Carlson*, by Michael Blankfort; *The Good Yeoman* by Jay Williams; *The Great Midland* by Alexander Saxton; *The People from Heaven* by John Sanford; *My Glorious Brothers* by Howard Fast; *The Embers Still Burn* by Ira Hirschmann; *The Poetry of the Negro* by Langston Hughes and Arna Bontemps; *The Unfinished Revolution in China* by Israel Epstein; *Temptation* by John Pen; *The Train* by Vera Panova.

Also *Without Magnolias* by Bucklin Moon; *The Journey of Simon McKeever* by Albert Maltz; *I Knock at the Door* by Sean O'Casey; *Leaves in the Wind* by Gwyn Thomas; *Your Most Humble Servant, the life of Benjamin Banneker* by Shirley Graham; *Departure* by Howard Fast; *The Storm* by Ilya Ehrenburg; *The Vatican in World Politics* by Avro Manhattan; *Story Without End*, an informal history of the Jewish people, by Landsman & Egon; *Pictures in the Hallway* by Sean O'Casey; *A Washington Story* by Deiss and Soviet Psychiatry by Joseph Worts, M. D.

Now, let us consider what it costs our members to get these books. The retail price of these books added together amounts to \$75. We were able to send them to our members for \$38, a saving of considerably better than 50 percent on the price of each book.

Despite the fact that our books are made by union printers and binders and that our office is staffed by union workers, we were able to accomplish this because we did not have to allocate thousands of dollars for promotion and advertising.

Such is the record of Liberty Book Club until now.

In closing this report to you, we again extend our greetings and a cordial invitation to join Liberty Book Club if you have not already done so. If you are already a member, we urge you to continue to help build Liberty Book Club by introducing your friends to the club. We shall continue to do our part, and we ask you to do yours.

S. A. RUSSELL,
President.

Around the Dial:

Hutchins Answers Ratner In BBC Article on Radio

By Bob Lauter

RECENTLY Robert M. Hutchins, Chancellor of the University of Chicago, wrote a blistering attack on American radio for the BBC Quarterly, organ of the British Broadcasting Company. One section of this article is especially worth repeating, the section in which he answers an article written by Victor Ratner, former vice-president of CBS, in 1947.

Ratner had written: "Radio is made in the image of the American people. To lambast it is itself un-American. The critics hit at it because they claim to be shocked at the programs. Actually, they are shocked at what the U.S. people are: Radio fits the people. The masses like comic books, Betty Grable, broad comedy, simple drama—it's vulgar, fast, simple, fundamental. Critics of radio often speak about the people's fare; yet they seem to refuse to face the facts about the people's taste. Such criticisms are really criticism of the American educational system for not raising the cultural level of Americans; for not getting them interested in the

better things when they are young. Radio then gets the blame for this failure."

IN ANSWERING this snobbish and distorted attack on Americans, Hutchins wrote: "In 1946 the FCC reported that 76.8 percent of the available audience during the soap opera hours reported that they had their radios turned off altogether." He also pointed out that of those whose radios were on, many did not listen but simply let the noise go on to help fill the loneliness of American life.

His second point was that an audience cannot be expected to demand something it knows nothing of. "But," wrote Hutchins, "since the advertiser aims at the mass, since the safest way to aim at the mass is to aim low and since the overwhelming proportion of radio shows are produced by advertisers, the American audience has had little experience . . . on which to base a demand for improvement of a specific kind."

"IN THE THIRD PLACE," he wrote, "American education is waging an unequal struggle against the vulgarity of what are called

the media of mass communication. He pointed out that an educational system, which is far from perfect anyway, is in no position to combat the flood of Milton Berle, Lone Rangers and Comic Books.

And finally, he pointed out in the answer to Ratner's article, that "the radio industry disclaims any obligation to improve the people's taste. Actually, they know very well that they are degrading it."

Throughout the article, Chancellor Hutchins emphasized that this state of affairs results from a situation in which "profits come first."

TWO OF THESE books would never have been published had it not been for our guarantee of sup-

Radio-TV

11:30-WNBC—Jack Beach
WJB—Quick as a Flash, Quiz
WMB—Grand Slam

11:45-WNBC—David Harren
WMB—Romance

AFTERNOON

12:30-WNBC—Midday Symphony

WOR—Kate Smith

WJB—News Report

WJB—Ladies Do Skate

WMB—Wendy Warren

WMB—News: Luncheon Concert

12:30-WMB—Aunt Jenny

WMB—Norman Brinkshire

12:30-WOR—News: Ladies at Gird's

WMB—Helen Trout

12:30-WJB—Hark Shadow Show

12:45-WMB—Our Gal Sunday

12:45-WJB—Carol Douglas

1:00-WMB—Mary Margaret McBride

WJB—News

WMB—News: Show

WMB—Music

WMB—News: Midday Symphony

1:15-WJB—Nancy Ong

WMB—News: Ma Perkins

1:30-WMB—Young Dr. Malone

WOR—The Menjou

1:45-WMB—The Guiding Light

WMB—Weather Report—News

2:00-WMB—Double or Nothing

WOR—Ladies Fair

WOR—Welcome to Hollywood

WMB—Second Mrs. Burton

WMB—News: Record Review

2:15-WMB—Perry Mason

2:30-WMB—Today's Children

WOR—Queen for a Day

WMB—This Is Not Dratze

WMB—Symphonic Matinee

WMB—Curtain at 2:30

2:45-WMB—Light of the World—Sketch

WMB—The Brighter Day—Sketch

WOR—Today in Music

2:50-WMB—Life Can Be Beautiful

WOR—Second Honeymoon

WMB—None from Nowhere

WMB—News: Symphonic Matines

2:15-WMB—Road of Life

WMB—Hilltop House

3:30-WMB—People: Young's Family

MOR—Marvin Miller

WJB—Pic a Date: Buddy Rogers

WMB—House Party

2:45-WMB—Aight to Happiness

3:30-WMB—Cedric Adams

4:00-WMB—Stagecoach: Wife

WOR—Barbara: Welles Show

WMB—Sports: Package

WMB—Strike It Rich

WMB—Theatre Music

WMB—News: Record Albums

4:15-WMB—Stella Dallas

WJB—Music: Promenade

4:30-WMB—Loretta Young

WOR—Dale Carnegie

WJB—Nancy Landry

WOR—Oliver Queen

4:45-WMB—Young Wister: Girls

WJB—Fall Barnes

6:00-WMB—What a Girl Wants
WOR—Mark Trail Sketch

WJB—The Three Musketeers

WMB—Continental Melodies

WMB—Singing Serenade

WMB—Galen Drama

6:15-WMB—Forces From Life

WMB—Second Review

6:30-WMB—Just Plain Bill

WMB—Tops in Sketch

WJB—Sky King

WMB—Cocktail Time

WMB—Hill and Mound

6:45-WMB—Front Page Farce

EVENING

6:00-WMB—Kenneth Brachert

WJB—Allan Jackson

WJB—News

WMB—Music: Music to Remember

WOR—Bob Hope, Interview

WJB—Art Baker

6:30-WOR—New Reports

WMB—Harry Morgan

WMB—Curt Mayfield

WJB—Herb Shadon Show

6:45-WMB—Three Star Extras

WOR—Stan Lerner

7:00-WMB—Mister Show

WMB—Shirley Bill

WMB—Masterpiece Hour

WOR—Bob Hope, Interview

WOR—Music: Classical Artists

WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.

7:15-WMB—News of the World

WOR—Answer Man

WMB—Nest Smith Variety

WJB—Elmer Davis

WMB—Story Tellers Playhouse

WOR—Jacques Pray

WOR—Club 15

7:45-WMB—H. V. Kaltenborn

WOR—Tele-Test

WMB—Edward Murray

8:00-WMB—The Railroad Hour

WOR—B-Bar B-Riders

WJB—Kibei and Albert

WMB—Star Theatre

WMB—Music: Symphonies

WOR—Gershwin Hall

WOR—Crime Fighters

WMB—Arthur Godfrey Show

WJB—Henry Taylor, Show

WMB—Christopher Louch

WOR—Musical Programs

WOR—

The Art Galleries:

Dobkin Exhibit At ACA Gallery**Formalist Art at Modern Museum**

By Charles Corwin

IN THOSE PERIODS in history in which art was more obviously connected with society than it is today, the major problems and conflicts of the time were very quickly and aptly depicted by painters. Since the struggle for peace and the outlawing of atomic warfare is recognized even in many bourgeois circles to be the central problem of the present moment, one might expect to see this problem directly taken up by the most astute and sensitive of contemporary painters. Yet one looks fruitlessly at the Whitney or the Museum of Modern Art, even among their youngest or most recent proteges, for anything but the most unconscious reflection of it. Only among progressive artists are these immediate problems, the very keys to the survival of human culture, given their appropriate position as the central theme in today's painting.

THESE ARE the subjects which form the recurrent theme of the twenty-two paintings and color lithographs by Alexander Dobkin showing at the ACA Gallery through May 29. The Picasso dove of peace is the dominating motif in the three paintings of children, one Chinese, one European, and one American, "against the background of 1950." The ultimate condemnation of fomenters of atomic war is the theme of the painting and color lithograph both entitled *Annunciation*. The most ambitious work in the present exhibition is Dobkin's triptych to Franklin D. Roosevelt. The ambition is not quite fulfilled, since the execution falls short of the concept, but it is to Dobkin's credit that the concept is a grand one, undertaken on a large scale. The central panel contains the Angel of Peace, and the side panels show the destructive character of war and the joy of peace. It is by setting large problems that large solutions will finally be achieved.

SINCE BELGIAN twentieth century painting is not very frequently shown in this country the exhibition of "Modern Belgian Art

in Private American Collections" sponsored by the Belgian Information Service and being shown at the Van Dieman-Lilienfeld Galleries (21 E 57 St.) through May 28, is of particular interest. The term "modern" is not to be used too literally, since the exhibition does not include any of those young painters who are participating in the vigorous art activity in contemporary Belgium. It does however give us an unusual opportunity to see several fine Ensors, as well as a number of early twentieth century artists like Pernice and Jacob Smits.

LAST WEEK the Museum of Modern Art initiated a new program for discovering and presenting new talent. One of the members of the staff will visit all major regional and local exhibitions throughout the country, and will select from them the works of young artists whom the Museum regards with favor but doesn't consider ready for exhibition in its galleries. Characteristic works of these artists will be shown and sold in the Members' Penthouse of the museum. But there's a big but to what seems like a laudable program.

It is now being inaugurated by showing the works of three men between 25 and 30 years of age: Seymour Drumlevitch and Raymond Parker, painters and William D. King, sculptor. These young artists are not innovators but are among those who work well in the formalist genre approved by the museum. Raymond Parker makes two dimensional colored abstractions of railroad signals and machine forms reduced to esthetic objects in the obsolescent abstract tradition, while Drumlevitch makes painted mosaic, embroidery and neon tube designs in another of the primitivizing or folkling twentieth-century traditions.

Obviously, the Museum of Modern Art does not want anything new. By this device as by others, it means to entrench further formalistic painting and esthetics. Thus, to the extent that it drives young painters onto the treadmill of bourgeois art, this is a harmful program.

lief that St. Peter emphasized a covenant of works, while St. Paul leaned toward a covenant of grace.

Anne Hutchinson was brought to trial. One of the clergy, Hugh Peters, who later was himself executed, charged that she had been "a husband rather than a wife; a preacher rather than a hearer, and a magistrate rather than a subject."

"Mrs. Hutchinson was unfortunate enough to call as a defense witness the renowned Puritan clergyman, John Cotton. During the trial she said that a question had arisen in her mind as to whether the actual body that was consigned to the grave would be the one that would rise on Judgment Day. Cotton . . . then said that any woman who entertained any doubt about the resurrection would undoubtedly go on until she practiced the community of women. In other words, the charge of the nationalization of women laid falsely against the Bolsheviks in the Twenties was long ago laid against this saintly woman!"

Miss Hutchinson was deported from the colony, Dr. Davis tells us, but the Quakers just a little later did not escape so lightly from America's earliest witchhunt hysteria.

IN THIS SHORT BOOK, Davis traces the spreading of prejudice as an ancient phenomenon in American life, used against religious groups, political leaders (from Washington to Roosevelt), Negroes, trade unionists. In each contemporary case he offers proposals for action to expose the character assassination and punish the perpetrators.

Davis is one of the kind of lib-



Books:

'Character Assassination' Tells Growth of Prejudice in America

By John Hess

EIGHTEEN YEARS after the landing of the Mayflower, writes Jerome Davis, a nurse named Mrs. Anne Hutchinson formed the first American women's club in Boston. The group met Sunday afternoons to discuss the sermons heard earlier; "she even expressed her be-

CHARACTER ASSASSINATION by Jerome Davis, with an introduction, *What Price Freedom?*, by Robert Maynard Hutchins, Chancellor of the University of Chicago. Philosophical Library, \$3.

assassination" to work against another.

When progressives use the cold war to justify a fight for justice, they will find their fight for justice being sacrificed to the cold war. This happened in the campaign for FEPC, when the mobilization called by the NAACP at the most critical moment was sabotaged by a witchhunt that convinced the Administration it had no united peoples' movement to fear.

ELSEWHERE IN THE book Mr. Davis stresses the "innocents" who are "smeared" in the loyalty purge, as if the discharge of real Communists were not a fighting issue. He also accepts for argument's sake the basic idea behind the witchhunt—that the Soviet Union is a possible hostile nation.

If this is accepted, then the fight against character assassination is crippled. Accept the myth of the Soviet aggressor, and you must finally accept the deals with Franco, Peron and the Nazis; the moratorium on wage increases and civil rights legislation; the "loyalty" purge, etc.

These are weaknesses that stem from Mr. Davis' failure to understand the source of racism and other hatreds in the class nature of our society. Nevertheless, Character Assassination is a heartening sign of the strength of our American democratic traditions. It can be a helpful weapon in the fight to preserve that tradition and carry it forward.

'Love That Brute,' At The Roxy.

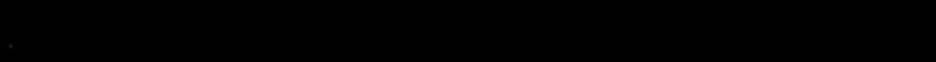
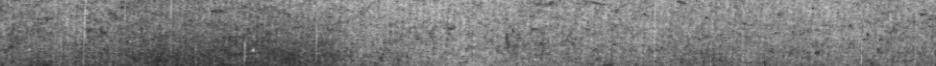
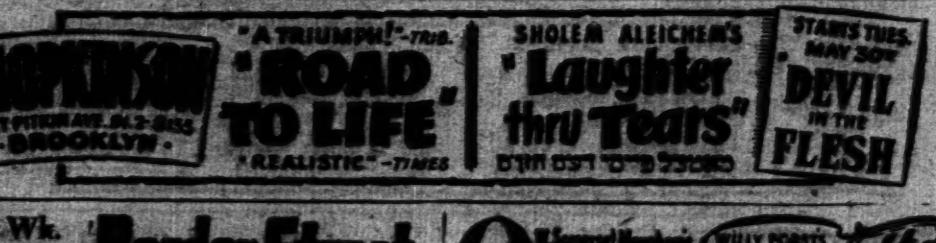
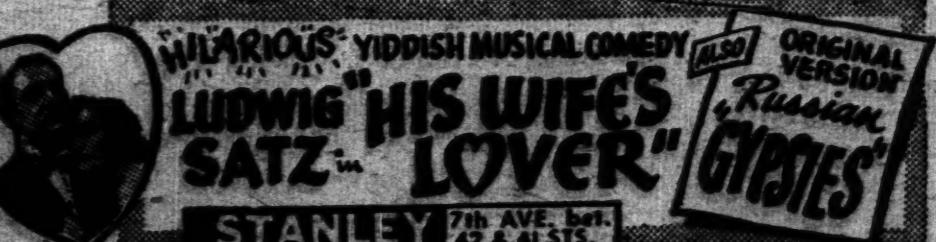
IT WAS INEVITABLE that generally leads him to much deceit in order to keep the girl from knowing that he's prohibition Chicago's top gangster.

His coming reformation, apparent to old moviegoers from the moment he sets eyes on Jean Peters in the park, is not without some tribulations. But it is not too difficult since all the killings which have given his gang its tough reputation turn out to be frauds. He simply locked the men up in his cellar, kept them well fed, entertained, and looked after their relatives.

When Love That Brute forgets to be a farce and goes in for "sincere" scenes, with violins playing in the background, it is very flat. When it allows Douglas to get together with Keenan Wynn or Joan Davis, who plays the manager of one of his night clubs, it has its moments. They're the kind of performers who can take a line like "I look like a police matron" or "He's a junior goon" and make it sound hilarious.



A SCENE from Artino's *Gypsies*, now at the Stanley, on same program: *His Wife's Lover*



Today's Film:

'Big Hangover' Pleasant Change From Routine Hollywood Farces

By Jose Yglesias

THE BIG HANGOVER, the Capitol's new tenant, is the second unpretentious comedy at that theater this season from Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer to attempt a liberal theme. Like *The Refor-*

The Big Hangover. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. Written, directed and produced by Norman Krasna. With Van Johnson, Elizabeth Taylor, Percy Waran. At the Capitol.



mer and *The Redhead*, it treads its ground very lightly, is unrealistic about its social point and radiates a superficial kind of optimism. Nevertheless, it is welcome relief from the vacuous comedies and violent melodramas with which audiences are being bludgeoned nowadays.

In the course of its comedy about an honest and bright law school graduate it provides its hero with a small object lesson. A Chinese doctor has been evicted from an apartment house for obvious discriminatory reasons. The young man sees the wealthy, conservative law firm with whom he has just gotten a job sustain the action of the real estate people whose business they handle.

Without going deeply into the mentality of the lawyers who maneuver the situation, the movie has a couple of scenes which show how the reactionary and inhuman discrimination is carried on by "gentlemen." They are protecting a 20 million dollar property with as little fuss as possible. So they speak for the law while callously and determinedly practicing discrimination.

The *Big Hangover*, however, is full of other things too. It is very cautious about its social point and camouflages it with a lot of farcical plot complications. The hero had almost drowned in brandy during

the war and is allergic to liquor. It becomes a highly repetitive joke. He is also in love with the head of the firm's daughter and it is not only a conventional love story but serves to mitigate the kind of hard story that would be any lawyer's who rebels against the customary practices. And its problems, of course, remains isolated.

The hero decides to give up the job with the conservative firm which has been offered to him because he is an honor graduate. Instead he applies for a job with the city attorney's office. The attorney had explained to him that the reason why he had been outwitted by the law firm was because the other were better lawyers and no bright law school graduates went in for public service any longer.

And, of course, the boss' daughter decides to marry him. When she asks her father how he will like having that young Lincoln for a son-in-law, there is nothing but approval on his face. With all its qualifications, however, *The Big Hangover* manages to create an impression that is healthier and more entertaining than the brutalizing or war mongering movies that dominate the screen today.

Nazis OK for Olympics, Not Israel

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

A Nazi-loaded West Germany Olympic Committee has been accepted for the 1952 games, while the new state of Israel has been barred. This amazing decision, made at Copenhagen by the "Western" dominated International Olympic Committee, has created an outraged uproar in which Holland's representative stated flatly that his country would not participate in the Olympics if the Western Germans dared appear. Belgium, Denmark and Norway are expected to follow.

The Western German delegation is

composed of the following three:

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH FRIEDRICH VON MECKLENBURG, who declared at a recent sport festival at Garmisch, Bavaria, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people for a barrage of protests by all organizations found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

DR. CARL DIEN, general secretary, an unregenerate Nazi who wrote during Hitler's regime, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports." He has also characterized sports as "a mere preparation for military service." This man was "denazified" by the British and

is now sports director at the city of Cologne.

CARL RITTER VON HALT, an SS officer under Hitler during the war, top head of the German sports movement under the Nazis. In 1931 he barred the Jewish Bar Kochba Club of Berlin from all competition. On the eve of the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Von Halt said, "Jews and the Negro must not be allowed to represent German sports at the Olympics."

These are the three men accepted as the committee for Western German participation, approved by and under the auspices of the occupying countries; the

United States, England and France.

The Olympic Games, which are supposed to symbolize peace, fair play and sportsmanship the world over, thus become a direct instrument in the resurrection of nazism. The 1948 games were held at London, without German participation. The 1952 games have been scheduled for Helsinki, Finland.

Israel, with representative athletic groups in soccer, swimming, tennis, water polo, basketball and track and field, was stunned by the refusal to admit its committee on the grounds that the "situation in the Near East" was "unclear."

★★ Edition

New York, Monday, May 29, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

DODGERS LOSE AGAIN, WORRY ABOUT NEWK

Braves Win 4-1, Take Series; Big Don Says He Needs Sun to Loosen Up Arm

Everything didn't look as rosy to the Dodgers today as they come back from Boston as it did before they went to the Hub. For one thing, they lost the rubber game of the series yesterday, 4-1, which never helps. And more important, their big righthanded ace Don Newcombe showed Saturday night he still hasn't gotten rid of the arm misery that has hampered him all spring.

Warren Spahn, the busy left-hander, won his 6th against 4 defeats yesterday, while Dan Bankhead took his first loss after four straight. The batting villain of the piece was Bob Elliott, who emerged from a painful slump to hammer home all four runs with a single and a homer, his 7th. A hit by Jethroe, who bedeviled Brooklyn with his all round play this series, and two walks loaded the bases with none away in the 1st and Elliott singled home a couple. Bankhead righted himself, got the next three and went to the 7th without further damage. Then Elliott hit his two run homer.

Only Dodger run came in the 4th with two away when Robinson singled and Furillo doubled off the leftfield wall. Robinson, who made the fielding play of the day with a bare handed piece of robbery against Jethroe, led off the 9th with a hit, but Spahn wobbled through as line drives were gobbled up.

Newcombe, who had to quit Saturday night with arm pain after one inning, still insists a spell of warm weather is all he needs to unlimber. He had arm trouble early last year which melted away under the sun. But this year there is no sun. Anyhow, everyone is getting worried, for he is the bellweather of the staff.

Ralph Branca may get another starting chance to take up some

THE BRAVES have been getting along without Sid Gordon for two weeks. He was painfully hurt by a pitched ball and should be ready soon. Pete Reiser has done nicely in the meanwhile. . . . Jethroe's minimum rookie contract has been torn up and replaced by a more suitable one for the club's leading hitter. Sam pulled a beaut Saturday night when he was on 3rd and the batter lifted a very short fly to rifle armed Carl Furillo. Carl, never dreaming he would go, made the mechanical feint of throwing, and before he could recover and really throw, the alert Jethroe, baseball's fastest man, had shot home to score.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE		
W.	L.	G.B.
Brooklyn	21	12
Philadelphia	21	12
St. Louis	18	14
Boston	17	15
Chicago	15	15
Pittsburgh	16	19
New York	10	18
Cincinnati	9	22

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at New York
GAMES TOMORROW
Philly at Brooklyn (a.m. & p.m.)
New York at Boston (2)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh (2)
Cincinnati at Chicago (2)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

W.	L.	G.B.
New York	23	9
Detroit	19	11
Boston	24	15
Cleveland	18	15
Washington	17	16
Philadelphia	12	22
Chicago	9	22
St. Louis	8	20

GAMES TODAY

Boston at Washington
Chicago at St. Louis
GAMES TOMORROW
Boston at New York (2)
Washington at Philly (2)
Cleveland at Detroit (2)
Chicago at St. Louis (2)

Wash'ton Signs Negro Court Ace

EARL LLOYD, 6-6 star of West Virginia State, Colored ICAA camps, has been signed by the Washington Caps of the National Basketball Association in a historic move. The New York Knickerbockers have already signed Nat (Sweetwater) Clifton of the Harlem Globetrotters to end the lily-white character of the league.

Lloyd, 21, hails from Alexandria, Va., right across the river from Washington. He was considered by some the finest college center in the land. In a game against the Oakland AAU team at Frisco, he outscored the great Olympic center Don Barksdale 21 to 15.

I watch all their games I can on television. I don't blame anyone over their for trading me. My bad luck was having that sore arm in '48. I hope to get a chance here with the Giants, or if not here, somewhere else.

ED STANKEY—I don't care what anyone says, we've got a good team here and it'll jell pretty soon and cause a lot of trouble.

they say

MONTE IRVIN—I think if I could play every day I could settle down and pull the ball consistently. You have to pull in the Polo Grounds if you hit a long ball, otherwise they're just loud outs. When I first started to play for the Newark Eagles we trained in Florida and I went over to the major league training camps and watched pull hitters like Williams and DiMaggio. I worked on pulling to left and succeeded. But when I came back from the Army I had to get the knack again. Playing every day with Jersey City I was able to start pulling regularly.

SPIDER JORGENSEN—I am still a Dodger down in my heart.



on the scoreboard
by Lester Rodney

THE GALL OF IT!

IF THE INTERNATIONAL Olympic Committee does not promptly oust the Nazi gang just admitted under the name of "Western Germany," American athletes should inform the U. S. Olympic Committee they want no part of it.

Holland's representative has already said that no Dutchman will participate in the '52 games with these unrepentant Nazis. That's just the beginning. Wait till the word gets around. We're going to see that it gets around our country, that everyone knows just who are the three members of the "Western Germany" Olympic Committee accepted for 1952 while the new state of Israel gets the brushoff. Just five short years after the war!

We're going to put this question right up to the U. S. Olympic Committee: Do you go along with the barring of Israel's Olympic Committee and the acceptance of one whose three members are an SS officer under Hitler, a man who says "war is the most beautiful and original of all sports" and one who says, in 1950, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

There'll be no dodging this question.

The answer of the U. S. Committee is going to interest a lot of people, and not only in this country. A few people in Rotterdam, just for example.

WATCH CLOSELY for comment by Arthur Daley of the New York Times. He writes a once a month column about the Olympics, worrying about the countries which were our allies in the recent war. Let's see how much Nazis worry him.

The Caps Get Smart

THE GOOD NEWS from Washington, D.C., is that the pro basketball team has taken the jimmie bull by the horns and signed its first Negro player, Earl Lloyd. He's good too, as we discovered while digging up facts on the West Virginia State team in support of their right to consideration in the Invitation Tournament.

Washington baseball fans should take the broad hint and get after Clark Griffith to take the color blind blinkers off his scouts. The tedious old argument insulting the people of our capital city by saying they wouldn't want mixed sports has been thoroughly exploded long ago. They once said you couldn't hold a mixed boxing match in Washington. But in 1941 when Joe Louis met Buddy Baer the biggest and most enthusiastic fight crowd of D.C. history jammed Griffith Stadium to see the greatest heavyweight of all times in action. The Cleveland Indians have brought big crowds into the ballpark, often bigger than the position of the local Nats warranted. This despite the dubious loss of such patronage as Rankin.

You can be sure that the Washington basketball team, which was getting a little creaky around the joints, will gain a lot of new fans as well as a helpfully talented young basketball star.

THANKS TO R.R. of Massachusetts for the \$5 contributed to the paper's fund drive through this column. Not to mention the good suggestion she passed along for the sports page.